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PRICE TWO CENTS.

TERRIFICDRIVE BENDS FRENCH LINEATVERDUN

Fiercest Battle Since That of Ypres in 1914 Rages on Western Front.

GERMANS FIVE MILES FROM GREAT FORT

Easy Range for Howitzers, but Hills May Make Bombardment Futile.

500,000 IN BIG DRIVE SPURRED BY KAISER

Whole Units Wiped Out by Machine Gun Fire, but Attacks Persist.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 24.-The German drive scainst the French fortress of Verdun con further successes last night and toof Brabant-sur-Meuse, Haumont, Samogneux and Ornes. The capture of Samogneux brought the Germans within five miles of the nearest fort of the Verdun group, Fort Sauville, and at Ornes they are about the same distance from Fort

nan gains had bent in the centre in the wooded country north of Beaumont intil it resembled a loosely drawn letter has now been straightened, the French withdrawing under pressure from Brabant-sur-Meuse, Haumont and Samogneux on the western flank and from Ornes on the eastern. Beaumont, which forms the basis of the present French entre in this salient, is still holding out against repeated desperate attacks.

The Germans are now in positions from which their artillery fire might each the Verdun forts, and at the same ime they are within range of the French ortress artillery. The country, however, hilly that effective bombardment would be difficult if not impossible. They have been within range of the Verdun forts before, earlier in the war, and the

We executed a concentrated fire on enemy organizations west of the de Champagne and south of

ected against the German at La Fille Morte. continued to bombard our front Meuse to a point south of

activity decreased somewhat Malancourt and the left bank Meuse. There has not been fantry action in this region. right bank of the and Ornes the enemy displayed

500,000 Germans in Offensive.

aris correspondent of THE SUN German attempt at Verdun

mated that the Germans have ted about half a million mer plains of Champagne and the Woevre," the correspondent says "The veteran Field Marshal Count vor Prince in conducting the offensive. Count Haeseler formerly was it equainted with the country

plan with which Field Marsha denburg succeeded in Russia is lowed. Two hundred thousand ing followed. men are massed on a narrow front of seven miles between Brabant-sur-Meuse and L'Herbebois, advancing in close for machine guns, but others tak up the advance again, their heavy ar-tillery active all the time.

Whole units have been wiped out, but the troops are sticking to the assault with wonderful tenacity

the Fifteenth Army Corps, issued an

Continued on Third Page.

THE French line north of Verdun at the beginning of the present German offensive ran from the Meuse, at a point north of Consenvoye, in a semicircle into the woods to the northeast and turned southward well north of Beaumont, continuing to the southeast, north of Ornes, to Fromezy and Etain.

Four days of continuous fighting with heavy losses have given the Germans Consenvoye, Brabant-sur-Meuse, Haumont and Samogneux on the western end of the salient, and Ornes further east. Beaumont, half way between Samogneux and Ornes, still resists the German assault.



WESTBURN CHASED 36 TEUTON VESSELS BY ALLIES' CRUISERS SEIZED BY PORTUGAL

Slipped Into Port Under Nose Ships Interned at Lisbon, ago of British Warship_Is Sunk by Crew.

WILL INTERN GERMANS WAR LIKELY TO BE REPLY

MADRID, via London, Feb. 24. - Des-

eut. Badewitz, landed the 206 prisoners taken from six British and one Belgian the people of the capital, vessel, believed to have been sunk by the A Lisbon despatch stat taken from six British and one begins we seek to save been sunk by the mysterious German sea raider Moewe, mysterious German sea raider Wespelsia Moewe, mysterious German sea raider Moewe, pul

appearance of the Appam at Newport German submarine.

News, have not yet been definitely established on the 3 per cent, basis of the lander arms. In the eyent of war she battle of Ypres, in the large contract at 3 per cent, and it is a large contract at 3 per cent., and it is expected that that rate will be generally recognized here to-day. The insurer in yesterday's contract reported that he had yesterday's contract reported that he had sary, no declaration of war against Ger. a large contract at 3 per cent., and it is

RUSSIAN TROOPS FOR FRANCE.

GENEVA. Feb. 10 (by mail because of censor).—A scheme to send Russian soldiers to the French front has been worked out and will be put into practice within a few weeks. The men will be sent to the Far East by the Transbeen to the Far East by the Transland Railroad and thence to Canads and Europe. They will be equipped in France.

Taken by Navy, May Be

Used as Transports.

natches received here to-day from Santa and Austrian ships interned in the Tagus and an investigation resulted in a visit Cruz de Teneriffe show that the British River at Lisbon were seized yesterday to the boat and the arrest. steamship Westburn, which was brought by Capt. Leotte Rego, commander of steamship Westburn, which was brought by Capt. Leotte Rego, commander of br. Lyman operated a brokerage businto the port yesterday flying the Gerthe Portuguese naval division, according ness under the name of John H. Putman naval ensign and commanded by a to despatches from Lisbon received here

Germans Multiply Attacks.

The official communique issued by the action of the over, she was pursued—probably to the over, she was pursued—probably to the over, she was pursued—probably to the over the a British cruiser lying in port.

Austrians and Germans in Lisbon were British warships.

The German prize crew commander, The German prize crew commander, and three mile limit—by several French and Austrians and Germans in Lisbon were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government, as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government, as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government, as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government, as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government, as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government as were taken completely by surprise at the suddent action of the Government ac

A Lisbon despatch states that the de-

of Biscay.

While the local rates for South Atlantic shipping, which have been running at between 1½ and 2 per cent, since the appearance of the Appam at Newport News, have not yet been definitely established.

een unable to find an easier rate in the sary, no declaration of war against Germany or Austria has been made. A treaty of cooperation between Portu-gal and Great Britain provides that each nation shall furnish aid to the other nation shall furnish aid to the other when called upon to do so in time of war. HIS WAR PROFITS DEFEAT HIM. ing to Americans to fight against Ger-40,000 a Month to Travel by Far Portugal must send 10,000 soldiers to the aid of England should that country demand them, but so far no such help

FUGITIVE DR. LYMAN BRITISH WAR 'AD' CAUGHT IN FLORIDA IN DANIELS'S PAPER

Arrested on a Yacht With Anti-German Appeal Calls on Much Baggage and Ample Supply of Cash.

BOAT WAS FROM CHICAGO CITES TEUTON OUTRAGES

Charge of Fraud in Standard Oil Stocks.

lieved to be Dr. J. Grant Lyman who cans" to cross the Canadian frontier has been traveiling under many aliases and join the American Legion-an ap- son has sent this letter to Senator Stone. in this vicinity for a week or more peal based on revelations of alleged out- chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations was arrested to-night aboard the yacht rageous breaches of the laws of war by Leroy, which he purchased last Satur- German troops-appeared last Sunday day, as the small craft swung at an- morning in the form of a full page paid chor in the yacht basin at St. Peters- advertisement in the newspaper owned burg, twenty miles from here.

or deny his identity. To the persistent THE SUN has received a copy of the questioning he said: "I have nothing page from a correspondent in North to say." His general description, the basgage he carried and the unusual amount of cash and certified checks. however, was sufficiently convincing for night, when asked concerning the pubthe police of St. Petersburg to hold lication of the advertisement said:

"I have not seen Sunday's News and Observer, but I will look into it. I am

in local papers of his picture with a active management of the paper."

Meanwhile inquiry in Toronto brought story of his alleged embezzlement and forth the statement that the American use of the mails to defraud, he was recognized, although he had shaved his recognized, although he had shaved his edge of William T. Gregory, whose name recognized, although he had shaved and was growing a goatee. When arrested he was clean shaven. In the man's pockets when he was arrived in the man's pockets when he was a recome and the man's pockets when he was arrived in the man's pockets When arrested he was clean shaven.

In the man's pockets when he was arrested was \$11,905 in currency, fourteen of the bills being of \$1,000 each.

Across the ton of the control of the c He also carried a letter of credit and a certified check for \$5,964 made payable to bearer and carrying numerous en-dorsements, the last one on the list being John H. Putnam & Co.

Last Saturday one large trunk was shipped by express to Jacksonville. Authorities here learned to-night that the trunk is still there. When arrested he had a steamer trunk, several grips

and a roll of steamer rugs.
Saturday afternoon he negotiated for he yacht Leroy, which was brought to his port from Chicago about a month

Special Cable Deepatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Thirty-six German

London, Feb. 24.—Thirty-six German

London, Feb. 24.—Thirty-six German

February 11 before post office inspectors called at mans on the office to inquire into the company's ants, English and French prisoners, re-widely advertised method of selling oil ports of defiling of women and chil-stocks on the instalment plan. The in-December the firm had taken i

The officer and his pripe crew then resident may be a considered to the state of th

meals except fruit, plain out pity." ice cream, white and graham crackers or milk. Pie crust, hot breads, tea. coffee and candy are prohibited.

Painted Horse Loses Votes. TORONTO, Feb. 24.—An unmistakable cruelty.

public resentment against war time graft was shown in the defeat to-day by W. J. Lowe of the Government candidate in Peel county, Ontario. James R. Fallis, who was elected by 627 in 1914, was defeated by a majority of 335, because he had dealt in horses for the war, and made a profit of \$1.880. Mr. Fallis bought horses from his constituents, had them inspected and sold them to the Do. own by machine guns, but others take in the advance again, their heavy arbillery active all the time.

The German losses are enormous, whole units have been wiped out, but he troops are sticking to the assault with the troops are sticking to the constituents.

Soon after the beginning of the war the second of the troops are sticking to the assault with the troops are sticking to the constituents, had invaded the Portuguese colony of Angola and were being resisted by Portuguese soldlers. Later word came that Germany had evacuated the colony.

Soon after the beginning of the war reports were spread that thousands of Russian troops were on their way to the Western front through England. Some reports had it that Cossacks had actually passed through Dundee, Scotland of the treaty. Both bodies passed the bill unanimously.

In the beginning of the war it was reported that German troops in Africa had invaded the Portuguese colony of Angola and were being resisted by Portuguese soldlers. Later word came that Germany had evacuated the colony.

On January 3 last the President of the war it was reported that German troops in Africa had invaded the Portuguese colony of Angola and were being resisted by Portuguese soldlers. Later word came that Germany had evacuated the colony.

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Americans to Join Legion in Canada.

Broker Is Wanted Here on Secretary of Navy Disclaims Any Knowledge of Pub-

by Secretary of the Navy Josephus The man under arrest did not admit Daniels, the Raleigh News and Observer. deal in it too rough to go into decent homes."

Secretary Daniels in Washington last It is known he arrived in Tampa ten paper now, and am nothing but a stock-days ago and following the publication holder. I have nothing to do with the

ment in the News and Observer, and ar resting first attention, is this inscrip-tion, the first four words in scare head type: "Here Is the Evidence That Will Forever Damn the German Army in the Eyes of the Civilized World-The Annals of History Record Nothing Like It. Across the foot of the page, in heavy type, appears the following:

'Across the frontier here are coming dreds and thousands to join the Amerthis port from Chicago about a month ago by two men giving their names as Smith and Olsen. Smith received his part of the money and returned to Chicago, while Olsen contracted to act as skipper. The boat was to be delivered Monday at Clearwater, and delivered Monday at Clearwater, and their hearts and is bidding them fight for justice, for humanity, for peace. For made the last payment. ican Legion. They have felt the call of the freedom of democracy. The same further particulars address William T. Chairman Gregory mittee, Leamington, Ontario."

"War by Divine Decree."

The body of the advertisement, taking all of seven columns of ordi November 1914, was commissioned fairs to investigate in France the tales

They Must Not Spoon.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 24.—The honor system is used to enforce the training rules for girl basketball players by the Women's Athletic Association at the University of Wisconsin. If by chance any one of the eighty young women breaks a rule she is expected to report that fact. Girls in training are limited to one district terrordinary mental and moral perversion of some of the German clergy resulting from the insane latreds bred by the war." The pastor is reported as saying: "The divine mission of Germany, oh brethren, is to crucify humanity; the duty of German soldiers, therefore, is to Girls in training are limited to one duty of German soldiers, therefore, is to

Prof. Morgan in his report as printed

many really supplement Canadian Contractor, Who Sold mittee's work, except that the advertisement in Secretary Danie's's newspaper does not mince words in describing the cruelty, brutality, indecency, outrage, hate, lust and passion attributed by the

> riders burnt with petrol or 'pegged out' Continued on Second Page. COMPARTMENT CARS TO FLORIDA. Seaboard Florida Ltd., 2:16 P. M. Quickest, best equipped Florida train. Inc. 1164 B'way.

WILSON WARNS CONGRESS HE WILL NOT YIELD ON U BOATS; REVOLT IN HOUSE GROWING

SEEKS PEACE, BUT NATION'S HONOR IS AT STAKE...WILSON

President Tells Senator Stone He Won't Consent to Any Abridgment of Americans' Rights-Nations Must Observe Principles of Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- President Wil-

February 24, 1916. My DEAR SENATOR: I very warmly appreciate your kind and frank letter of to-day, and feel that it calls for an

equally frank reply.
You are right in assuming that I shall do everything in my power to keep the United States out of war. I think the country will feel no uneasi-ness about my course in that respect. Through many anxious months I have striven for that object, amidst difficulties more manifold than can have been apparent upon the surface; and so far I have succeeded. I do not doubt that I shall continue to suc-

pean Powers have announced their intention of following in the future with regard to undersea warfare seems for the moment to threaten insuperable the moment to threaten insuperable obstacles, but its apparent meaning is so manifestly inconsistent with explicit assurances recently given us by these Powers with regard to their treatment of merchant vessels on the high seas that I must believe that explanations will presently ensue wh will put a different aspect upon it.

Can't Question Faith.

We have had no reason to question their good faith or their fidelity to their promises in the past, and I for one feel confident that we shall have none in the future.

But in any event our duty is clear

No nation, no group of nations, has the right while war is in progress to alter or disregard the principles which all nations have agreed upon in mitigation of the horrors and suf-ferings of war; and if the clear rights of American citizens should ever un-happilly be abridged or denied by any happily be abridged or denied by any such action, we should, it seems to me, have in honor no choice as to what our own course should be.

For my own part I cannot consent to any abridgment of the rights of American citizens in any respect. The honor and self-respect of the nation is involved. We covet peace and shall preserve it at any cost but the loss of

To forbid our people to exercise their rights for fear we might be called upon to vindicate them would be a deep humiliation indeed. would be an implicit, all but an ex-plicit, acquiescence in the violation of the rights of mankind everywhere and of whatever nation or allegiance. It would be a deliberate abdication of our hitherto proud position as spokesman, even amid the turmoil of for the law and the right.

It would make everything this Gov-ernment has attempted and every-thing that it has achieved during this struggle of nations meaning-

li is important to reflect that if in this instance we allowed expedithe door would inevitably be opened o still further concessions.
Once accept a single abatement of right and many other humiliations would certainly follow, and the whole fine fabric of international law might crumble under our hands, piece by piece. What we are contending for it this matter is of the very essence of the things that have made America a sovereign nation. She cannot yield them without conceding her own im-potency as a nation and making virtual surrender of her independent position among the nations of the world I am speaking, my dear Senator, in deep solemnity, without heat, with a clear consciousness of the high re-sponsibilities of my office, and as your sincere and devoted friend. If we should unhappily differ, we shall dif fer as friends; but where issues so momentous as these are involved we must, just because we are friends

or minds without reservation. speak our hand. Faithfully yours, Woodrow Wilson.

Senator Stone's Letter. This is the letter sent by Senator Stone to the President, and which called |

February 24, 1916 DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Since Senator Kern, Mr. Flood and I talked with you than I have been for many a day. I have not felt authorized to repeat ou

response to numerous inquiries from my colleagues, to state to them, within the confidences that they should observe, my general understanding of your attitude. I have stated my un-derstanding of your attitude to be sub-

stantially as follows:

That while you would deeply regret the rejection by Great Britain of Mr. Lansing's proposal for the disarmament of merchant vessels of the Allies with the understanding that Germany and her allies would not Germany and her allies would not fire upon a merchant ship if she hauled to when summoned, not attempting to escape, and that the German warship would only exercise the admitted right of visitation and capture, and would not destroy the captur d ship except in circumstances that reasonably assured the safety of passengers and crew, you were of the opinion that if Great Britain and her

allies rejected the proposal and in-sisted upon arming her merchant ships, she would be within her right under international law. To Let Armed Ships Clear.

Also that you would feel disposed to allow armed vessels to be cleared from our ports; also that you were not favorably disposed to the idea of this Government taking any definite steps toward preventing American citizens from embarking upon armed merchant

Furthermore, that you would consider it your duty if a German war vessel should fire upon an armed merchant vessel of the enemy upon which American citizens were passengers to hold Germany to strict account.

Numerous members of the Senate and House have called to discuss this subject with me. I have felt that the members of the two houses who are to deal with this grave question were entitled to know the situation we are confronting, as I understand it to be. I think I should say to you that the members of both houses feel deeply concerned and disturbed by what they

read and hear. I have heard of some talk to the effect that some are saying that after all it may be possible that the pro-gramme of preparedness, so-called, has some relation to just such a situation as we are now called upon to meet. I have counselled all who have talked with me to keep cool; that this whole business is still the subject of diplomacy and that you are striving to the utmost to bring about some peaceable adjustment and that in the meantime Congress should be careful not to "ball up" a delicate diplomatic situation by any kind of hasty and ill considered

A Serious Situation. However, the situation in Congress

such as to excite a sense of deep meern in the minds of careful and I think you understand my personal attitude with respect to this subject. As much and as deeply as I would hate to radically disagree with you I find it difficult from my sense of duty and responsibility to consent to plunge this nation into the vortex of this world war because of the unreasonable foolbardiness amounting to a sort of lives on armed belligerent ships, cannot escape the conviction that su-

a thing would be so monstrous as to be indefensible.

I want to be with you and to stand by you, and I mean to do so up to the last limit; and I want to talk with you and Secretary Lansing with the utmost frankness—to confer with you and have your judgment and counsel—and I want to be head addition.

in the meantime, I am striving to prevent anything being done by Senator or member calculated sentar of memor calculated to embarrass your diplomatic negotia-tions. Up to the last you should be left free to act diplomatically as you think for the best to settle the ques-tions involved. I need hardly say

With the highest regard and most sympathetic consideration, I have the honor, Mr. President, to be, very sincerely yours, &c. William J. Stone.

GIRL SINGER IN CHOIR MAN, MAYBE CRONES, A SUICIDE IN NEWARK STRUCK DOWN IN PARK

pital__Resembles Poisoner.

mutilation and killing of wounded and of prisoners, of cases of "leisurely bar-

Rehearsal. Robbed by Negro Thief.

hate, lust and passion attributed by the writer to "a policy of superior orders" given to the German soldiers. In relating one instance of outrage committed upon a woman at Rabais the writer resorts to French to describe it.

Prof. Morgan cites many alleged instances of abuse of the white flag, of deliberate firing on stretcher bearers, of mutilation and killing of wounded and of prisoners, of cases of "leisurely bar-" william F. Sheehan, former Lieuten-" well as organist at St. Luke's Chapel of St. Luke's Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, was on her way to the appression in Wasningson was that the proposed Crones. From the description for the intermediate the posed Crones. From the description furnished they were sure the Newark police were mistaken in their identification.

William F. Sheehan, former Lieutenof prisoners, of cases of "leisurely bar-"
William F. Sheehan, former Lieutenof prisoners, of cases of "leisurely bar-"

The local police said last night that they would send a man to Newark this morning to view the bedy of the supposed Crones. From the description turnished they were sure the Newark continued at 7:30 o'clock. Being turnished they were sure the Newark cut through the park to the elevated station and was going down the steps when the negro leaped at her. He struck he appression in Wasningson was that they would send a man to Newark this description in a hurry she took the short cut through the park to the elevated station and was going down the steps when the negro leaped at her. He struck he appression in Wasningson was that they would send a man to Newark this determined to the intermediate the proposed Crones. From the description in a hurry she took the short cut through the park to the elevated station and was going down the steps when the head given to Demorgacie in the appression in Wasningson was that they would send at 7:30 o'clock. Being the proposed to the superior of the proposed to the superior of the superior of

William F. Sheehan, former Lieutenant-Governor, prominent politician and lawyer, is seriously ill at his home, to East Fifty-sixth street. He has failed in health rapidly since the death of his brother. John C. Sheehan, on February 9. It was said last night that his condition was slightly improved, but it is still regarded as critical.

Lieuten St. Sheehan, former Lieuten and St. Sheehan, for and self-st. George Toope, 521 East Fighty-lifth street, heated her scream and ran to her. The same time it became more appearance to take it the same time it became to be same time it became and the same time it to be a same time it became and the same time it to be an and the same time it became and the same time it to be an an and the same time it to be an an and the same time it to be an an an and the same time it to be

To Warn Citizens Off Armed Ships Would Humiliate Nation.

STILL IS HOPEFUL OF MAINTAINING PEACE

President's Failure to See House Leaders Angers Congress.

THREAT TO GO OVER HIS HEAD REPEATED

Germany May Put Off U Boat Campaign, Washington Hears.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-President Wilson has uttered a clear call to the ountry to support him against the efort that is being made in Congress to abridge the rights of Americans to travel the high seas.

The President declares that such a ielding as is now proposed by the amount to conceding "the impotency" of this nation and of surrendering the independent position of the United States among the Governments of the world.

President Wilson set forth these re markably strong sentiments in a letter to Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which was made public to-night. This letter breathes a deep determination on the part of the President to stand unalterably for every right now possessed by an American citizen, and in its firmness surpasses even the most exaggerated accounts of the President's attitude as outlined by him to leaders of Congress at the recent

At the same time the letter shows that the President is still hopeful of the submarine controversy and that he is confident of his ability to keep

the country out of war In the communication he serves notice on Congress that he will refuse single right now possessed by American citizens.

it at any cost but the loss of honor was one of the impressive sentences in the Wilson letter. The President declares that for the United States to yield to an abridg-

regards armed merchantmen would be a "humiliation" and would amount to an acquiescence in a violation of the rights of all mankind. He declares further that such action would make everything that this Government has

The President predicts that if a surrender is made of the right to travel on armed merchantmen it will be but the beginning of humiliations for the United States and will threaten the fabric of international law through-

Confidence in Germany.

out the world.

The President takes occasion in this letter to express for the first time his confidence in the good faith and fidelity of the German Government the promises already made.

A letter that Senator Stone wrote to the President, which also was given out to-night, discloses that the President told the Congress leaders that he was prepared to hold Germany "strictly ac-countable" if one of her submarines sank an armed liner without warning and with the sacrifice of American life This is the statement which members of Congress construed to mean that the President was ready to go to war if necessary in defence of the rights of American citizens to travel on armed merchant vessels. The making public of the President's

letter to Senator Stone came as the climax to another day which had seen much excitement among members of Congress and a growing determination Shot Himself and Died in Hos- Pastor's Daughter, on Way to be put through legislation warning The revoit in the House continued to give evidence of its strength, notwith-standing the fact that assurances were conveyed by the Administrat on that